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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/579,456	12/08/2006	Peter De Jonghe	2676-7832US	7509	
24247 TRASK BRITT	75 90 06/20/2007	·	EXAMINER		
· P.O. BOX 2550			LIU, SAMUEL W		
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84110			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1656		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.		No.	Applicant(s) DE JONGHE ET AL.				
		10/579,456						
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
		Samuel W. Li	u	1656				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the red patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS FR 1.136(a). In no event, In. eriod will apply and will exetatute, cause the applications.	COMMUNICATION however, may a reply be time pire SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed the mailing date of this co) (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	15 May 2006.						
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is non-	final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
•	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the applicated 4a) Of the above claim(s) none is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) 1-11 are subject to restriction and	drawn from conside						
Applicati	on Papers			•				
10)	The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the country. The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) the drawing(s) be horrection is required in	neld in abeyance. See if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF	• •			
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
· —	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948	·	Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da	•				
3) Infon	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	_	Notice of Informal Pa					

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DETAILED ACTION

Preliminary amendment filed 5/15/06, which amends claims 4-5 has been entered. The following Office action is applicable to pending claims 1-11.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-6, drawn to an isolated polynucleotide, a vector comprising the polynucleotide and a host cell comprising the vector, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1, and class 435, subclasses 320 and 41.
- II. Claims 7-8, drawn to a method of preparing a diagnostic assay comprising detecting at least one mutation in the polynucleotide, classified in class 514, subclass 12, and class 435, subclass 440.
- III. Claim 9, drawn to a transgenic non-human animal, classified in class 800, subclass 295.
- IV. Claims 10-11, drawn to a manufacturing a medicament for treating a disorder state, classified in class 514, subclass 27.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Invention III is related to invention I as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because (1) the utility of the living organism, the transgenic animal does not necessary depend on the utility of the polynucleotide of Group III; and (2) the polynucleotide of Group III has its own utility, e.g., used in DNA hybridization, for example.

Invention I and Invention II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the polynucleotide of Group I can be used in the materially different process of detecting polynucleotide interaction via hybridization, for example.

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Invention I and Invention IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the polypeptide of Group I can be used in application of DNA-chip technology which process is distinct from the method of Group IV.

Inventions II and IV are directed to related methods. The related inventions are distinct if the inventions as claimed do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants; and the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the Groups II and IV are directed to different methods, e.g., comprising detecting the mutation in Group II is not required for the process of Group IV; and thus, Groups II and IV do not have overlapping scope and they are not obvious variation each other. The mode of the action of the polynucleotide used in Group 6 may not be necessarily present in the process of Group IV; and thus, mode of action Group II differs from that of Group IV.

Invention II and Invention III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the transgenic animal of Group II is not required for the method of Group II, and the transgenic animal of Group III has distinct biological function from the mutated polynucleotide used in Group II method.

Invention III is unrelated to Invention IV. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the transgenic animal of Group III is not required for the process of manufacturing the medicament; and thus, mode of action and outcome of the method of Group IV are distinct from the function and effect of the transgenic animal of Group III.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn

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process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above <u>and</u> there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:

- (a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;
- (b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;
- (c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);
- (d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;
- (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

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Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 1656.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel Wei Liu, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-0949. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday 9:00 -5:30. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kathleen Kerr Bragdon, can be reached on (571) 272-0931. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-4242 for regular communication and (703) 305-3014 for the after final communication.

Samuel W. Liu, Ph.D.
Patent Examiner, AU 1656
June 8, 2007

DRIMARY EXAMINER